Algorithm 1 Preprocessing of benchmark dataset

- 1: **Input:** A set of audio files $\mathcal{F}_{\mu} = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}$ with labels $\mathcal{L} = \{\text{HC}, \text{PD}\}$; segment duration T_s (in seconds); sampling rate f_s (Hz); noise duration T_{noise} ; spectral threshold coefficient α
- 2: Output: A set of segmented audio signals $\mathcal{Y}_{segments}$ for each processed file
- 3: Step 1: Data Preprocessing (Noise Reduction)
- 4: **for** each audio file $f \in \mathcal{F}_{\mu}$ **do**
- Load the audio file: $(y(t), f_s) \leftarrow load(f)$
- Sample the speech signal at f_s to obtain discrete samples y[n]6:
- 7: **Spectral Gating:**
- Compute the Short-Time Fourier Transform (STFT): 8:

$$Y[k,m] = \text{STFT}(y[n]) = \sum_{n} y[n] \cdot w[n-m]e^{-j2\pi kn/N}$$

Estimate the noise spectrum from the initial segment $y_{\text{noise}}[n]$ (duration T_{noise}): 9:

$$N[k] = \frac{1}{M} \sum_{m=1}^{M} |Y[k, m]|$$

- Apply spectral threshold $T[k] = \alpha N[k]$, where α is the threshold ratio 10:
- for each frequency bin k and time frame m do 11:
- Perform spectral gating: 12:

$$Y_{\text{denoised}}[k, m] = \begin{cases} Y[k, m], & \text{if } |Y[k, m]| \ge T[k] \\ 0, & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

- 13: end for
- 14: Compute the Inverse STFT to obtain the denoised signal:

$$y_{\text{denoised}}[n] = \text{ISTFT}(Y_{\text{denoised}}[k, m])$$

- 15: **end for**
- 16: Step 2: Audio Segmentation

- 17: **for** each denoised signal $y_{\text{denoised}}^{i}[n] \in \mathcal{Y}_{\text{denoised}}$ **do**18: Compute segment length $S = T_s \times f_s$ 19: Divide the signal into $L = \left\lfloor \frac{N}{S} \right\rfloor$ segments
- **for** each segment j = 1 to \vec{L} **do** 20:
- Compute start and end indices: 21:

$$\operatorname{start}_{i} = (j-1) \times S, \quad \operatorname{end}_{i} = j \times S$$

Extract the segment: 22:

$$y_j[n] = y_{\text{denoised}}^i[n], \quad n \in [\text{start}_j, \text{end}_j)$$

- Append $y_i[n]$ to $\mathcal{Y}_{\text{segments}}$ 23:
- end for 24:
- 25: end for
- 26: **return** Segmented audio signals $\mathcal{Y}_{\text{segments}}$

Algorithm 2 Tabular Feature Extraction

- 1: **Input:** Denoised audio signals $\mathcal{Y}_{\text{segments}} = \{y_{\text{denoised}}^1, y_{\text{denoised}}^2, \dots, y_{\text{denoised}}^n\}$; segment duration T_s ; sampling rate f_s
- 2: Output: Feature matrix X with extracted features for each segment
- 3: Step 2: Compute Features for Each Segment
- 4: **for** each segment $y_j[n] \in \mathcal{Y}_{\text{segments}}$ **do**
- 5: Statistical Features:
- 6: Compute energy:

$$E_j = \sqrt{\frac{1}{S} \sum_{n=1}^{S} y_j[n]^2}$$

7: Compute entropy of energy:

$$H_j = -\sum_{n=1}^{S} p_n \log(p_n), \quad p_n = \frac{y_j[n]^2}{\sum_{n=1}^{S} y_j[n]^2}$$

8: Compute kurtosis and skewness:

$$\text{Kurtosis}_{j} = \frac{\frac{1}{S} \sum_{n=1}^{S} (y_{j}[n] - \mu_{j})^{4}}{\sigma_{j}^{4}} - 3$$

Skewness_j =
$$\frac{\frac{1}{S} \sum_{n=1}^{S} (y_j[n] - \mu_j)^3}{\sigma_j^3}$$

- 9: **Praat Features:**
- 10: Compute jitter, shimmer, fundamental frequency (F_0) , and harmonic-to-noise ratio (HNR):

$$J_{\text{local},j}, S_{\text{local},j}, F_{0,j}, \text{HNR}_{j}$$

- 11: Spectral Features:
- 12: Compute zero-crossing rate:

$$ZCR_j = \frac{1}{S-1} \sum_{n=1}^{S-1} \left| sgn(y_j[n]) - sgn(y_j[n+1]) \right|$$

13: Compute spectral centroid:

$$SC_j = \frac{\sum_k k \cdot |Y_j[k]|}{\sum_k |Y_j[k]|}$$

14: Compute Mel-Frequency Cepstral Coefficients (MFCCs):

$$MFCCs_i = DCT (log (MelSpectrum(y_i[n])))$$

- 15: Append features $[E_j, H_j, \text{Kurtosis}_j, \text{Skewness}_j, J_{\text{local},j}, S_{\text{local},j}, F_{0,j}, \text{HNR}_j, \text{ZCR}_j, SC_j, \text{MFCCs}_j]$ to feature matrix X
- **16**: **end for**
- 17: **return** Feature matrix X

Algorithm 3 Speech Signal to Spectrogram

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1: Input: Audio files F_{\mu} = \{f_1, f_2, \dots, f_n\}, segment duration T_s = 5 seconds 2: Output: Spectrogram images (STFT, Mel, MFCC, CQT, Chroma)
 3: Step 1: Audio Segmentation
 4: for each file f \in F_u do
         Load audio file y, sr = load(f)
         Compute segment length S = T_s \times sr
 6:
         for each chunk i from 1 to \left\lfloor \frac{N}{S} \right\rfloor do Extract chunk y_i = y[\text{start}_i : \text{end}_i]
 7:
 8:
         end for
 9:
10: end for
11: Step 2: Noise Reduction Using Spectral Gating
12: for each chunk y_i do
         Extract noise profile y_{\text{noise}} = y[0 : N_p]
         Compute STFT of noise profile M_{
m noise}
         Apply spectral threshold to filter M_{\rm denoised}
15:
16: end for
17: Step 3: Spectrogram Generation
18: for each denoised chunk y_{\text{denoised}} do
         Compute STFT, Mel-spectrogram, MFCC, CQT, Chroma
20: end for
21: Step 4: Save Spectrograms
22: for each spectrogram type S do
         Save corresponding image to output directory
23:
24: end for
```